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## IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel non-elected claims 1-16, 18-31, 41, and 47-52, without prejudice. Please add the new claims 53 and 54. The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings.

- 1-16 (Canceled).
- 17. (Currently amended) A method for <u>analyzing determining in</u> a plurality of proteomic mixtures the presence of active target members of a group of related proteins in each of said proteomic mixtures, said related proteins related in having a common functionality for conjugation at an active site, said method comprising:
- (a) combining each of said <del>proteomic</del> mixtures with at least one activity-based probe, wherein:
  - (a1) each mixture includes a group of related proteins, the group comprising active target members;
  - (a2) said probe(s) includes a functionality allowing conjugation of said probe to said target members,

whereby said probe(s) is conjugated to said target member comprising a reactive functionality specific for said active site when active, under conditions for conjugation of said probe(s) to said target members to form an adduct; and

(b) determining the presence of <u>said</u> target members conjugated with said probe adduct in each of said <del>proteomic</del> mixtures; whereby the presence of said target members conjugated to said <del>probe(s)</del> adduct in said <del>proteomic</del> mixtures is indicative of the presence of active target members in said mixtures, wherein said related proteins include a common functionality for conjugation at an active site.

18-31. (Canceled)

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32. (Currently amended). A method according to Claim 17 or 53 18, additionally comprising the additional step of characterizing said active target members conjugated with said probe(s).

- 33. (Previously presented). A method according to Claim 32, wherein said characterizing comprises degrading said active target member and determining the resulting fractions by mass spectrometry.
- 34. (Currently amended). A method according to Claim 17 or <u>53</u> 18, employing a plurality of activity-based probes having different reactive functionalities specific for different groups of related proteins.
- 35. (Currently amended). A method according to Claim 17 or <u>53</u> <del>18</del>, wherein said activity-based probe(s) comprises a detectable label.
- 36. (Currently amended). A method according to Claim 17 or <u>53</u> <del>18</del>, wherein said proteomic mixture is in an intact cell.
- 37. (Currently amended). A method according to Claim 17 or <u>53 18</u>, further comprising the step of analyzing for the presence of proteins conjugated with said probe(s) using simultaneous individual capillary electrokinetic analysis or capillary HPLC.
- 38. (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 11, 17, 18 or 19 wherein said activity-based probe(s) are of the formula:

$$R*(F-L)-X$$

wherein:

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X is a ligand for binding to a reciprocal receptor or a chemically reactive functionality for reacting with a reciprocal functionality to add a ligand;

L is a linking group;

F is a functional group reactive at an active site of a target enzyme; and R is H or a moiety of less than 1kDal providing specific affinity for said target enzymes;

the \* intends that R is a part of F or L.

- 39. (Previously presented). A method according to Claim 38, wherein F is a sulphonyl group and R is other than H and bonded to F.
- 40. (Previously presented). A method according to Claim 38, wherein F is a fluorophosphonyl or fluorophosphoryl group.
- 41. (Canceled).
- 42. (Currently amended) A method according to any of Claims 11-13, 15-21, 32, 33, 35-38, or 40, or 41 wherein said activity-based probe(s) are fluorophosphonate-biotin (FP-biotin).
- 43. (Currently amended) A method according to any of Claims <del>11-13, 15-21, 32, 33, 35-38, or 40, or 41</del> wherein said activity-based probe(s) are FP-peg-biotin.
- 44. (Currently amended) A method according to any of Claims 11-13, 15-20, 23, 24 17, 32, 33, 35-39 or 53-41 wherein said activity-based probe(s) are selected from the group consisting of 10-((2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo)-N-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((p-Toluenesulfonyl)oxo)-N-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)oxo)-N-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((Methylsulfonyl)oxo)-N-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((Methylsulfonyl)oxo)-N-

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biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((Butylsulfonyl)oxo)-*N*-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((4-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl)oxo)-*N*-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((8-Quinolinesulfonyl)oxo)-*N*-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((8-Quinolinesulfonyl)oxo)-*N*-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((2-Naphthalenesulfonyl)oxo)-*N*-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((2-Thiophenesulfony)oxo)-*N*-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, α-undecylenyl alcohol, ((2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo)-10-undecene, 10-((2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo)-decanoic acid, 1-(2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo-octane, 1-(2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo-ethane, and 1-(methanesulfonyl)oxo-octane.

- 45. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 44 wherein said activity-based probe is 1-(2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo-octane.
- (Currently amended) A method according to Claim 14 or 34 wherein said 46. activity-based probe(s) are selected from the group consisting of FP-biotin, FP-pegbiotin, 10-((2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo)-N-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((Benzenesulfonyl)oxo)-N-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((p-Toluenesulfonyl)oxo)-N-biotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((4-Methoxybenzenesulfonyl)oxo)-Nbiotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((Methylsulfonyl)oxo)-Nbiotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((Butylsulfonyl)oxo)-Nbiontinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((Octylsulfonyl)oxo)-Nbiotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((4-Nitrobenzenesulfonyl)oxo)-Nbiotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((8-Quinolinesulfonyl)oxo)-Nbiotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((2-Naphthalenesulfonyl)oxo)-Nbiotinamidopentyldecanamide, 10-((2-Thiophenesulfony)oxo)-Nbiotinamidopentyl)decanamide, α-undecylenyl alcohol, ((2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo)-10-undecene, 10-((2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo)-decanoic acid, 1-(2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo-octane, 1-(2-pyridylsulfonyl)oxo-ethane, and 1-(methanesulfonyl)oxo-octane.

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47-52. (Canceled).

53. (New) A method for determining in a plurality of proteomic mixtures the presence of active target members of a group of related proteins in each of said proteomic mixtures, said related proteins related in having a common functionality for conjugation at an active site, said method comprising:

combining each of said proteomic mixtures with at least one activity-based probe comprising a reactive functionality specific for said active site when active, under conditions for conjugation of said probe(s) to said target members;

determining the presence of target members conjugated with said probe in each of said proteomic mixtures;

whereby the presence of said target members conjugated to said probe(s) in said proteomic mixtures is indicative of the presence of active target members in said mixtures,

wherein said activity-based probe(s) have the formula:

$$R*(F-L)-X$$

wherein:

X is a ligand for binding to a reciprocal receptor or a chemically reactive functionality for reacting with a reciprocal functionality to add a ligand;

L is a linking group;

F is a functional group reactive at an active site of a target enzyme; and R is H or a moiety of less than 1kDal providing specific affinity for said target enzymes;

the \* intends that R is a part of F or L.

54. (New) A method for screening for the bioactivity of a candidate compound toward a group of related target proteins in a proteomic mixture of proteins from a cell, employing at least one probe, each probe characterized by comprising a reactive

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functionality group specific for said group of target proteins and a ligand and said probe, said method comprising:

- (a) combining at least one probe with an untreated portion of said mixture and with a portion inactivated with a non-covalent agent under conditions for reaction with said target proteins;
- (b) sequestering proteins conjugated with said at least one probe from each of said mixtures;
  - (c) determining the proteins that are sequestered; and
- (d) comparing the amount of each of the proteins sequestered from the untreated portion and the inactivated portion as indicative of the bioactivity of said candidate compound with said target proteins.